HEALTH BOARD AGENDA May 9, 1975

Approve Minutes:

School Health:

Public Health:

Sanitation:
May Cartwright -
~~Food~~ Service Code — Hearing & School Mgrs only.
where — 21 May - Evening 7:00pm

Building Insp:

Other:

Written by
Marie Dimitrakis, PHN.
May 22, 1975

How Do You Feel?

Everyone of us have "feelings." Some are good and some are not. They vary from day to day ... or even hour by hour. They are affected by how we feel physically, by what we are doing, who we are with, and also how we think others feel about us.

As children we learned to "react" to people and situations. As adults we should act (not react) positively in our relationships with others so that others as well as ourselves, will benefit, progress and feel good. "Man is that he may have joy" and progression is an inherent eternal desire. It is only while we feel emotionally comfortable that we can "grow" (or develop) using our abilities to the utmost; whether it be, as a scientist, teacher, laundress, nurse, maintenance person, or most important of all as an individual of a family. Elderly persons living alone also need to feel good about themselves so that they can be happy alone and going out and enjoying the companionship of others.

Occasionally we feel angry, depressed or sad due to something that has happened. Most people, most of the time, will soon feel better again because they are able to cope with the situation and do something socially acceptable about it. They feel confident that they ARE able to do something about it because they have learned how and have done so in the past.

Some people have not learned this as well, or perhaps have had something occur which they have not had experience in dealng with. If this continues for a long period of time our unhappy feelings can affect every aspect of our lives and those people that we have contact with. If this continues we may become afraid, nervous, or even angry. These unhappy feelings seem to get worse the longer we feel them because we also feel so helpless. Children, as well as adults, have unhappy feelings. We then attempt to find some way to compensate or alleviate our negative feelings. Some overeat, some drink alcohol excessively, some people become so tense they are almost unable to smile, some become grouchy and irritable, some become rebellous to authority.

Everyone uses these methods of "defense mechanisms" at one time or another. We need to do this to remain healthy and happy. It is when a perso[illegible] these means frequ[illegible] perhaps almost const[illegible] difficulty will ari[illegible] example: overeating will [illegible] overweight and related physic[illegible] health and social problems, thus creating more problems to cope with. Excessive drinking usually leads to financial and social difficulties, creating more and more situations that he cannot cope with. It therefore, becomes evident that the sooner a person's inability to handle his problems is recognized the easier it will be for him to learn better ways of responding to frustrations and other threatening situations.

If we hurt physically we would go to a physician. When our feelings hurt we need the help of one who is trained in helping us understand our feelings and what we can do to make them better. Our mind controls our actions and consquently our feelings. Therefore, we talk about our emotions and mental health. If our mind or mentality is able to handle all situations so that we feel good or are emotionally well then we have good mental health. If this is not so, we might benefit from the Mental Health Clinic.

22 May 1975

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
SPECIALTY SURGERY
45 SOUTH MAIN STREET
HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

PHONE 654-1822

533-6146

I called
Gale Smith
8-11-75
Recd Noble doing
Public Health Engineer
it — one
more week

Richard Sweet
Health Division
General Sanitation
328-6163

Utah State Park and Recreation
1596 WEST NORTH TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
(801) 328-6011

Wasatch Mountain State Park
P.O. BOX 218
MIDWAY, UTAH 84049

MARTIN L. VAN ROOSENDAAL
PARK SUPERINTENDENT

HOME 654-2703
OFFICE 328-2111
OR 654-1791

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M.D.
45 South Main Street
HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

OFFICE HOURS:
10-12 A.M. & 2-5 P.M.

TELEPHONE: 654-1822
654-1645

INSTRUCTIONS

culinary
Spring development -
Creek + Res
Resivoir -
15 coliforms

Steve Jenkins ca
Inspections
Subsurface
Disposal -

45 SOUTH MAIN
HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M.D.

HOURS: 10-12 A.M. & 2-5 P.M.
PHONE 654-1822

NAME Out State AGE

ADDRESS Martin Rosendahl DATE

℞ Visitors Center

Water tested
Snake above Eddie's Epperson
creek

Nitrogen + Phosphates
Cu Sov.

REFILL	UT.	DICT.
PRN.	NON.	REP.
1 2	3 4	5

DATE FILLED

M. D.

BNDD AG 4892926

Ford Chemical
LABORATORY, INC.
Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis
40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115
PHONE 485-5761

RECEIVED
JUL 2 75
WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

July 1, 1975

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

75-2471

Utah State Parks & Recreation
1596 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT

Gentlemen:

The following water quality review of water collected from Wasatch Mountain State Park on June 12, 1975, is respectfully submitted.

Water samples were collected from nine stations which are representative of the total water system. Eight samples from open ponds and streams and one sample from culinary system in the maintenance building. Analysis of these waters are attached, and in a broad view there is no major contamination of the water with minerals. There is, however, a slight build-up of plant nutrients such as nitrates and phosphates which is heaviest at the visitors center pond and is redistributed as the water is recirculated.

All of the recycled water shows coliform bacteria to be present. Also the Snake Creek water above the park shows presence of coliform bacteria.

Attention should be given to possible upstream contamination by coliform bacteria from septic tanks and other activities.

The ducks that are in and around the visitors center should be removed. They contribute to the nitrate and phosphate levels which are producing heavy levels of algae in all the ponds. (Note algae cell counts.)

The culinary water sample collected from the maintenance building is free of coliform bacteria and the chemical analysis shows results well within the limits set by the American Public Health and the Utah State Health Department.

Sincerely,

FORD CHEMICAL LABORATORY, INC.

Lyle S. Ford

Ford Chemical
LABORATORY, INC.
Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis
40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115
PHONE 485-5761

RECEIVED
JUL 2 '75
WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

Date: July 1, 1975

Name Utah State Parks & Recreation

Address 1596 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

75-2472

Sample Water labeled" Snake Creek, Upstream" collected on June 12, 1975

Turbidity	2.10	JTU	Fluoride as F	0.04	mg/1
Conductivity	369.0	umhos/cm	Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	152.0	mg/1
pH	7.03		Iron (Total) as Fe	0.20	mg/1
Total Dissolved Solids at 180° C.	240.0	mg/1	Iron (Filtered) as Fe	0.15	mg/1
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	134.0	mg/1	Lead as Pb	< 0.01	mg/1
Aluminum as Al	0.02	mg/1	Magnesium as Mg	12.45	mg/1
Arsenic as As	< 0.01	mg/1	Manganese as Mn	0.02	mg/1
Bicarbonate as HCO_3	162.40	mg/1	Mercury as Hg	< 0.001	mg/1
Barium as Ba	< 0.01	mg/1	Nitrate as NO_3—N	0.02	mg/1
Boron as B	< 0.01	mg/1	Phosphate as PO_4	0.03	mg/1
Cadmium as Cd	< 0.001	mg/1	Potassium as K	1.20	mg/1
Calcium as Ca	40.0	mg/1	Selenium as Se	< 0.01	mg/1
Carbonate as CO_3	< 0.01	mg/1	Silica as SiO_2	3.85	mg/1
Chloride as Cl	< 0.01	mg/1	Silver as Ag	< 0.001	mg/1
Chromium as Cr (Hex)	< 0.01	mg/1	Sulfate as SO_4	23.80	mg/1
Cyanide as Cn	< 0.01	mg/1	Sodium as Na	2.35	mg/1
Copper as Cu	0.02	mg/1	Zinc as Zn	0.02	mg/1
Algae Cell Count	10 /ml				

Ford Chemical Laboratory, Inc.

RECEIVED
WASATCH MOUNTAIN STATE PARK

Ford Chemical LABORATORY

Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis

40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115

WATER SAMPLE FOR
BACTERIOLOGIC EXAMINATION

Water Sample No. 3476
Name Wasatch Mountain State Park
Address
Date of Collection 6-12-75 Time

Chlorinated ☐ Unchlorinated ☐

Residual _____ ppm.

Source Snake Creek
Sampling Point Upstream
Sample Collected By
Submitted By

EXAMINE FOR:
- Coliform in 10 ml. volume ☐
- M.P.N. Coliforms ☒
- Fecal Coliform ☐
- Standard plate count ☐ /ml.

Date Received June 12, 1975

Date Reported June 16, 1975

Lyle Ford
Ford Chemical Lo

lume ml.	Presumptive		Confirmed (BGL BB)					Fecal at 44.5° C.				
	24	48	24	48	24	48	T	24	48	24	48	T
.0	3/3	/3	3/3	/	/	/	3/3	/	/	/	/	/3
1.0	2/3	0/3	2/2	/	/	/	2/3	/	/	/	/	/3
-1	2/3	0/3	2/2	/	/	/	2/3	/	/	/	/	/3
-2	0/3	0/3	/	/	/	/	0/3	/	/	/	/	/3
-3	0/3	0/3	/	/	/	/	0/3	/	/	/	/	/3
-4	/3	/3	/	/	/	/	/3	/	/	/	/	/3
-5	/3	/3	/	/	/	/	/3	/	/	/	/	/3
-6	/3	/3	/	/	/	/	/3	/	/	/	/	/3

MPN Coliform Results 210 /100 ml.

MPN Fecal Results /100 ml.

Volume ml.		10	10	10	10	10
Presumptive	24 hr.					
	48 hr.					
Confirmed	24 hr.					
	48 hr.					

SATISFACTORY ☐
UNSATISFACTORY ☐

Coliform 10 ml. Volume

Form 7A

Ford Chemical
LABORATORY, INC.
Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis
40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115
PHONE 485-5761

RECEIVED
JUL 2 '75
WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

Date: July 1, 1975

Name Utah State Parks & Recreation
Address 1596 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
75-2473

Sample Water labeled "Tap in Maintenance Building" received on June 12, 1975

Turbidity	0.25	JTU	Fluoride as F	0.13	mg/1
Conductivity	416.0	umhos/cm	Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	193.0	mg/1
pH	7.13		Iron (Total) as Fe	0.03	mg/1
Total Dissolved Solids at 180° C.	271.0	mg/1	Iron (Filtered) as Fe	0.01	mg/1
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	156.0	mg/1	Lead as Pb	< 0.01	mg/1
Aluminum as Al	< 0.01	mg/1	Magnesium as Mg	16.32	mg/1
Arsenic as As	< 0.01	mg/1	Manganese as Mn	0.03	mg/1
Bicarbonate as HCO_3	189.0	mg/1	Mercury as Hg	< 0.001	mg/1
Barium as Ba	0.02	mg/1	Nitrate as NO_3—N	0.15	mg/1
Boron as B	< 0.01	mg/1	Phosphate as PO_4	0.28	mg/1
Cadmium as Cd	< 0.001	mg/1	Potassium as K	1.08	mg/1
Calcium as Ca	48.80	mg/1	Selenium as Se	< 0.01	mg/1
Carbonate as CO_3	< 0.01	mg/1	Silica as SiO_2	4.60	mg/1
Chloride as Cl	< 0.01	mg/1	Silver as Ag	< 0.001	mg/1
Chromium as Cr (Hex)	< 0.01	mg/1	Sulfate as SO_4	13.90	mg/1
Cyanide as Cn	< 0.01	mg/1	Sodium as Na	3.88	mg/1
Copper as Cu	0.01	mg/1	Zinc as Zn	0.83	mg/1

Ruth G. Ford
Ford Chemical Laboratory, Inc.

RECEIVED
JUN 16 75
WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

Ford Chemical LABORATORY

Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis

40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115

WATER SAMPLE FOR
BACTERIOLOGIC EXAMINATION

Water Sample No. 3477
Name Wasatch Mountain State Park
Address
Date of Collection 6-12-75 Time

Chlorinated ☐ Unchlorinated ☐

Residual _____ ppm.

Source Tap in Maintenance Buildin
Sampling Point
Sample Collected By
Submitted By

EXAMINE FOR:
- Coliform in 10 ml. volume ☒
- M.P.N. Coliforms ☒
- Fecal Coliform ☐
- Standard plate count ☐ /ml.

Date Received June 12, 1975
Date Reported June 16, 1975

Kyle Ford
Ford Chemical La

Volume ml.	Presumptive		Confirmed (BGL BB)					Fecal at 44.5° C.				
	24	48	24	48	24	48	T	24	48	24	48	T
0.0	3	3					3					3
1.0	3	3					3					3
0-1	3	3					3					3
0-2	3	3					3					3
0-3	3	3					3					3
0-4	3	3					3					3
0-5	3	3					3					3
0-6	3	3					3					3

MPN Coliform Results /100 ml.
MPN Fecal Results /100 ml.

Volume ml.		10	10	10	10	10
Presumptive	24 hr.	—	—	—	—	—
	48 hr.	—	—	—	—	—
Confirmed	24 hr.					
	48 hr.					

SATISFACTORY ☒
UNSATISFACTORY ☐

Coliform 10 ml. Volume 0/5

Form 7A

ith care services can be carried on by other
ity's health program, Dr. Green said.
the contract between the agency and the
th, Education and Welfare is ended, Green

re will no longer pay for home health services
an of t ent begins now. For those already
am, b will end Dec. 31, 1975.
Agenc ovided basic care for persons too
ics.

linic
y 8
ouse
epartment
e measles
r Tuesday
p.m.

s the need
"urgent"
eak of 40
s in Utah
40 days.

Dr. R.
s parents
aged 13
have not
e clinic.

9 7 5

Thursday, July 3, 1975

State health official advises Strawberry units to withdraw

Contamination threat real problem, Reid says

A Utah Division of Health official Tuesday advised that housing units at Strawberry Reservoir withdraw to at least 100 feet from the shore line to prevent contamination of the water.

Mervin R. Reid told county commissioners the move is "absolutely necessary." His survey of the recent flooding of campsites along the water's edge revealed that waste disposal systems "by no means meet state requirements for sanitation," he claimed.

Reid said rising reservoir waters washed out many outdoor toilets. Some of these toilets were buried oil drums or simply rock-filled holes in the ground, he said.

Nowhere to go

Representatives from the Strawberry Water Users Association, which leases reservoir land from the federal government, said Reid's proposal means moving "at least half" the dwellings. This includes permanent cabins, they claimed.

"There is no place to put them," one Water User said of the housing units. The Water Users claimed they could let no more leases to the overflow of housing units caused by a pullback.

Read L. Black of the Bureau of Reclamation said the reservoir has not risen much above its operating level of 7,558 feet. He claimed dwellings are situated well below the operating level and are flooded because the reservoir reached its maximum.

Asked how the trailers and cabins got down that far, Morris Smith of the Water Users said, "fishermen always want to be at the edge."

"They don't learn"

Smith said the Water Users leased tracts to developers but that the leases are verbal agreements. This means that there is no written understanding as to the reservoir's maximum level or safe distances from shore.

Persons who then sublet from the developers move close to shore and are flooded when the water rises.

Mervin Reid

Assistant attorney general William C. Quigley advised the Water Users and their lessees to draw up written agreements to prevent further misunderstandings.

Morris Smith said a similar flooding situation happened in 1952, and that many of the same trailer and cabin owners were washed out then, too.

"They don't seem to learn, do they?" said county attorney Harold Call.

A shifting of blame

County commissioner Harold Smith said the pollution problem the reservoir has plagued the county for years. He accused Bureau of Reclamation and the Water Users of failing to reach an understanding as to who is responsible for protecting the water.

County ordinances do not apply to federal lands.

Commissioner Smith said the Environmental Protection Agency might blame the county for the contamination threat. However, he said, the county would refer the EPA to the Bureau of Reclamation for an explanation.

"If there is any chance of involving one federal agency with another," Smith warned, "we'll take it."

Black replied that the Bureau of Reclamation and the Water Users would hold meetings to decide the issue.

Can't afford improvements

Health official Reid said the only ways waste disposal at the reservoir campsites could reach safe standards are to have individuals install their own systems with state approval or have the developers install a common sewage system "like any other trailer park."

To this suggestion, Water Users replied that the campsites will be completely under water in a few years and that no one could afford the expense of installing the systems for such a short time.

When the Strawberry Reservoir links with the Soldier Creek and Currant Creek dams, its level will rise 44 feet. This should happ in six to seven years.

As far as pulling flooded trailers from the water, Water User Morris Smith said it can't be done until the reservoir lowers. This won't happen until late August or early September, he said.

If they are pulled out now, it would damage them severely, he explained.

July 3, 1975

Health agency discontinued, under use cited

The Wasatch County Home Health Agency, after three years of underuse, died a quiet death Tuesday.

According to agency director Dr. R. Raymond Green, county commissioners decided to discontinue the service when they learned that less than one person per year made use of the program.

The agency's health care services can be carried on by other branches of the county's health program, Dr. Green said.

As of Tuesday, the contract between the agency and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is ended, Green explained.

Therefore, Medicare will no longer pay for home health services for patients whose plan of treatment begins now. For those already enrolled in the program, benefits will end Dec. 31, 1975.

The Home Health Agency provided basic care for persons too infirm to travel to clinics.

Measles clinic set for July 8 in court house

The county health department has scheduled a free measles immunization clinic for Tuesday from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.

The department says the need for the clinic is "urgent" because of an outbreak of 40 cases of red measles in Utah county during the last 40 days.

Health director Dr. R. Raymond Green urges parents to bring all children aged 13 months to puberty who have not been immunized to the clinic.

July 3, 1975

...n one person per year made use of the program.

...ealth care services can be carried on by other ...unty's health program, Dr. Green said.

... the contract between the agency and the ...alth, Education and Welfare is ended, Green

...care w... longer pay for home health services ... plan ... tment begins now. For those already ...gram, ...efits will end Dec. 31, 1975.

...th Agency provided basic care for persons too ... clinics.

clinic

...uly 8

...house

...th department ... free measles ...ic for Tuesday ... 1 p.m.

... says the need ...is "urgent" ...utbreak of 40 ...asles in Utah ... last 40 days.

...tor Dr. R. ... urges parents ...dren aged 13 ... who have not ...o the clinic.

...1975

Thursday, July 3, 1975

State health official advises Strawberry units to withdraw

Contamination threat real problem, Reid says

A Utah Division of Health official Tuesday advised that housing units at Strawberry Reservoir withdraw to at least 100 feet from the shore line to prevent contamination of the water.

Mervin R. Reid told county commissioners the move is "absolutely necessary." His survey of the recent flooding of campsites along the water's edge revealed that waste disposal systems "by no means meet state requirements for sanitation," he claimed.

Reid said rising reservoir waters washed out many outdoor toilets. Some of these toilets were buried oil drums or simply rock-filled holes in the ground, he said.

Nowhere to go

Representatives from the Strawberry Water Users Association, which leases reservoir land from the federal government, said Reid's proposal means moving "at least half" the dwellings. This includes permanent cabins, they claimed.

"There is no place to put them," one Water User said of the housing units. The Water Users claimed they could let no more leases to the overflow of housing units caused by a pullback.

Read L. Black of the Bureau of Reclamation said the reservoir has not risen much above its operating level of 7,558 feet. He claimed dwellings are situated well below the operating level and are flooded because the reservoir reached its maximum.

Asked how the trailers and cabins got down that far, Morris Smith of the Water Users said, "fishermen always want to be at the edge."

"They don't learn"

Smith said the Water Users leased tracts to developers but that the leases are verbal agreements. This means that there is no written understanding as to the reservoir's maximum level or safe distances from shore.

Persons who then sublet from the developers move close to shore and are flooded when the water rises.

Mervin Reid

Assistant attorney general William C. Quigley advised the Water Users and their lessees to draw up written agreements to prevent further misunderstandings.

Morris Smith said a similar flooding situation happened in 1952, and that many of the same trailer and cabin owners were washed out then, too.

"They don't seem to learn, do they?" said county attorney Harold Call.

A shifting of blame

County commissioner Harold Smith said the pollution problem the reservoir has plagued the county for years. He accused Bureau of Reclamation and the Water Users of failing to reach an understanding as to who is responsible for protecting the water.

County ordinances do not apply to federal lands.

Commissioner Smith said the Environmental Protection Agency might blame the county for the contamination threat. However, he said, the county would refer the EPA to the Bureau of Reclamation for an explanation.

"If there is any chance of involving one federal agency with another," Smith warned, "we'll take it."

Black replied that the Bureau of Reclamation and the Water Users would hold meetings to decide the issue.

Can't afford improvements

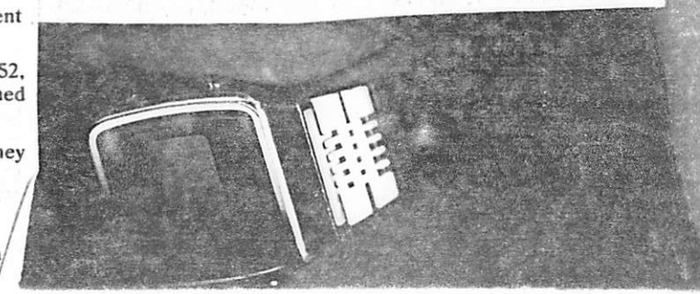
Health official Reid said the only ways waste disposal at the reservoir campsites could reach safe standards are to have individuals install their own systems with state approval or have the developers install a common sewage system "like any other trailer park."

To this suggestion, Water Users replied that the campsites will be completely under water in a few years and that no one could afford the expense of installing the systems for such a short time.

When the Strawberry Reservoir links with the Soldier Creek and Currant Creek dams, its level will rise 44 feet. This should h... in six to seven years.

As far as pulling flooded trailers from the water, Water ... Morris Smith said it can't be done until the reservoir lowers. Th... won't happen until late August or early September, he said.

If they are pulled out now, it would damage them severely, he explained.



To: Dr. Loreen

Strawberry Water Users Association

54 West 100 North
PAYSON, UTAH 84651
TELEPHONE 465-2480

July 8, 1975

Wasatch County Commission
Heber City, Utah

Gentlemen:

We appreciated the opportunity of meeting with you last week concerning sanitation in Strawberry Valley.

This has been an extremely unusual year, water-wise, with the snow survey, until June 6th, projecting that Strawberry reservoir would not fill. All of our readings of Strawberry reservoir indicated less water this year than last, however, because of the unusually heavy storms in May, the actual runoff exeeeded the forecast.

At our meeting with the Bureau of Reclamation, after our meeting with you, it was determined that the high water mark of the reservoir would be staked immediately and it is my understanding, after talking with the Bureau of Reclamation this morning, that this work is well underway. As soon as the staking is completed we will then assess the area around the reservoir and have the trailers moved back so that we do not experience another spring where trailers are flooded.

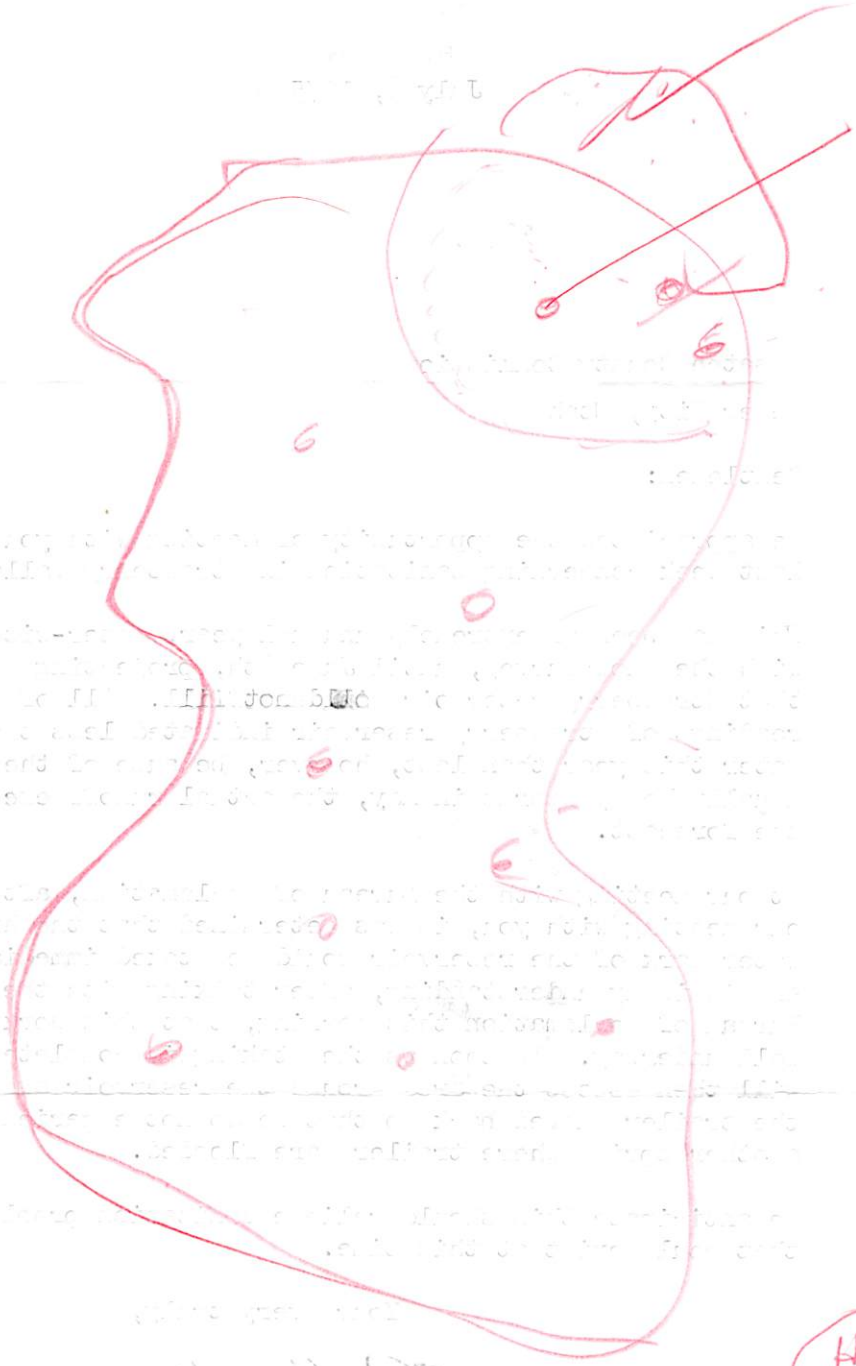
We anticipate this should relieve sanitation problems that could exist at this time.

Yours very truly,

Nelson R. Taylor

Nelson R. Taylor
Secretary-treasurer

CC: W. C. Quigley



Hi
T—

Volume Eighty-Four Heber City, Utah - 84032 — Thursday, July 17, 1975 No. 25

Strawberry case sent to health board

A flooded outhouse stands as mute testimony of contamination threat

Commissioners say agencies move too slowly

The Wasatch County Commission Tuesday decided to seek the advice of the county board of health in dealing with possible contamination of Strawberry Reservoir.

The board of health will convene Monday to discuss the matters.

Commissioners criticized what they called "inaction" on the part of the Strawberry Water Users Association and trailer camp owners. The reservoir rose to its maximum level over a month ago and flooded mobile homes and outdoor toilets near the shore.

So far the Water Users have done nothing to correct the potentially hazardous situation, the commissioners said.

State is too slow

The commissioners also claimed that the state Division of Health has not acted as quickly or decisively as the division's Mervin Reid indicated at a commission session July 1.

Reid said in an interview Friday that the state had not yet tested the water near the affected camps to determine the extent of contamination. However, he added, "something will definitely have to be done."

Reid advised the commission July 1 that housing units at the camps should be withdrawn at least 100 feet from the reservoir's maximum level shoreline.

However, at Camp Strawberry, the most severely affected of the camps, the situation remains much the same as it was over a month ago.

"Nobody has said anything to me about it,"

He said the health hazard is "not a everybody says it is."

"It's a lot easier for someone to the trailers back,' than it is to tell put them," he said.

An order to pull back 100 feet about half the 500 units at Camp The only place to put them is on l not now lease from the Water Us claimed.

Green raps Water User

Meanwhile, Wasatch County he Dr. R. Raymond Green has charg Water Users and the camp owners to collect money but are unwi anything for people."

"The Water Users don't recreation programs," he asserted the reservoir's primary use is Therefore, unlike planned recre health and comfort considerations he said.

Commissioner Harold Smith' Tuesday reflect Green's opinion. S Water Users "wouldn't strongly county ban on reservoir fishing. "T their usage fees just to h th of maintaining the grou sa

Fishermen's w

However, closing the reser ir down on the county commission about 30,000 fishermen, Smith s sioners Thomas Baum and Leland that total closure, if recommended borad, would be a drastic step.

The only government age affirmative action so far is th Reclamation. Assistant Regio Palmer B. DeLong advised the co letter that the agency had highwater points on the shore. T the Water Users to determine developments, if any, may be wrote.

Hepatitis warning

WAVE - 7/17/75

The Wasatch County Health Department has warned all persons who have visited Crater Lake National Park this season to contact the department Friday between 9 and 11 a.m.

Officials say a ruptured sewer main may have contaminated the park's water supply.

They say anyone who drank water there stands the chance of catching infectious hepatitis.

The disease has an incubation period of about a month. Timely immunization can prevent a serious case.

The department will be open from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the county court house for immunizations. The department phone number is 654-2102.

The charge for immunization is $.25.

erry case sent to health board

Commissioners say agencies move too slowly

The Wasatch County Commission Tuesday decided to seek the advice of the county board of health in dealing with possible contamination of Strawberry Reservoir.

The board of health will convene Monday to discuss the matters.

Commissioners criticized what they called "inaction" on the part of the Strawberry Water Users Association and trailer camp owners. The reservoir rose to its maximum level over a month ago and flooded mobile homes and outdoor toilets near the shore.

So far the Water Users have done nothing to correct the potentially hazardous situation, the commissioners said.

State is too slow

The commissioners also claimed that the state Division of Health has not acted as quickly or decisively as the division's Mervin Reid indicated at a commission session July 1.

Reid said in an interview Friday that the state had not yet tested the water near the affected camps to determine the extent of contamination. However, he added, "something will definitely have to be done."

Reid advised the commission July 1 that housing units at the camps should be withdrawn at least 100 feet from the reservoir's maximum level shoreline.

However, at Camp Strawberry, the most severely affected of the camps, the situation remains much the same as it was over a month ago.

He said the health hazard is "not as serious as everybody says it is."

"It's a lot easier for someone to say, 'Move the trailers back,' than it is to tell me where to put them," he said.

An order to pull back 100 feet would affect about half the 500 units at Camp Strawberry. The only place to put them is on land he does not now lease from the Water Users, Murray claimed.

Green raps Water Users

Meanwhile, Wasatch County health director Dr. R. Raymond Green has charged that the Water Users and the camp owners "are willing to collect money but are unwilling to do anything for people."

"The Water Users don't understand recreation programs," he asserted. Green said the reservoir's primary use is agricultural. Therefore, unlike planned recreation areas, health and comfort considerations are ignored, he said.

Commissioner Harold Smith's comments Tuesday reflect Green's opinion. Smith said the Water Users "wouldn't strongly object" to a county ban on reservoir fishing. "They'd forego their usage fees just to be rid of the headache" of maintaining the grounds, he said.

Fishermen's wrath

However, closing the reservoir would bring down on the county commission the wrath of about 30,000 fishermen, Smith said. Commissioners Thomas Baum and Leland Ivers agreed that total closure, if recommended by the health borad, would be a drastic step.

The only government agency to take affirmative action so far is the Bureau of Reclamation. Assistant Regional Director Palmer B. DeLong advised the commission in a letter that the agency had flagged the highwater points on the shore. This will allow the Water Users to determine where new

ded outhouse stands as mute testimony of contamination threat

say agencies move too slowly

The Wasatch County Commission Tuesday decided to seek the advice of the county board of health in dealing with possible contamination of Strawberry Reservoir.

The board of health will convene Monday to discuss the matters.

Commissioners criticized what they called "inaction" on the part of the Strawberry Water Users Association and trailer camp owners. The reservoir rose to its maximum level over a month ago and flooded mobile homes and outdoor toilets near the shore.

So far the Water Users have done nothing to correct the potentially hazardous situation, the commissioners said.

State is too slow

The commissioners also claimed that the state Division of Health has not acted as quickly or decisively as the division's Mervin Reid indicated at a commission session July 1.

Reid said in an interview Friday that the state had not yet tested the water near the affected camps to determine the extent of contamination. However, he added, "something will definitely have to be done."

Reid advised the commission July 1 that housing units at the camps should be withdrawn at least 100 feet from the reservoir's maximum level shoreline.

However, at Camp Strawberry, the most severely affected of the camps, the situation remains much the same as it was over a month ago.

"Nobody has said anything to me about it," declared Chester Murray, who runs the camp. "It's a lot easier for someone to say, 'Move the trailers back,' than it is to tell me where to put them," he said.

An order to pull back 100 feet would affect about half the 500 units at Camp Strawberry. The only place to put them is on land he does not now lease from the Water Users, Murray claimed.

Green raps Water Users

Meanwhile, Wasatch County health director Dr. R. Raymond Green has charged that the Water Users and the camp owners "are willing to collect money but are unwilling to do anything for people."

"The Water Users don't understand recreation programs," he asserted. Green said the reservoir's primary use is agricultural. Therefore, unlike planned recreation areas, health and comfort considerations are ignored, he said.

Commissioner Harold Smith's comments Tuesday reflect Green's opinion. Smith said the Water Users "wouldn't strongly object" to a county ban on reservoir fishing. "They'd forego their usage fees just to be rid of the headache" of maintaining the grounds, he said.

Fishermen's wrath

However, closing the reservoir would bring down on the county commission the wrath of about 30,000 fishermen, Smith said. Commissioners Thomas Baum and Leland Ivers agreed that total closure, if recommended by the health borad, would be a drastic step.

The only government agency to take affirmative action so far is the Bureau of Reclamation. Assistant Regional Director Palmer B. DeLong advised the commission in a letter that the agency had flagged the highwater points on the shore. This will allow the Water Users to determine where new developments, if any, may be installed, he wrote.

Deseret News 7-23-75

Clean up the water, Wasatch board told

By John Serfustini
Deseret News correspondent

HEBER CITY — Wasatch County's health director has urged the county board of health to act quickly to correct what he called "gross contamination" of Strawberry Reservoir and county streams.

"We've been saying all along that pollution would happen somewhere else or sometime in the fiture, but it has happened here and now," said Dr. R. Raymond Green at a meeting in Heber City.

Green said water quality studies by Brigham Young University's Department of Civil Engineering show extensive contamination fo the reservoir. Recent flooding of shoreline settlements at the reservoir washed out several outdoor toilets.

Green also claimed that tests made by Ford Laboratories showed himan doliform bacteria are present in Wasatch Mountain State Park's Epperson Spring. The degree of pollutant is termed "slight."

County sanitarian Steve Jenkins said park rangers and state health officials are sampling various parts of the stream to determine the source of the contamination. When they find the source, he said, they'll put a stop to it.

"We're reaping the 'benefits' of the 55 gallon drums with holes in them that people have been using as septic tanks," Green said.

He said the flooding of the Strawberry camps ramaatizes a situation of steady pollution that has been a "constant" problem for health officials.

The board decided to reconvene and advise the county commission on the matter as soon as "concrete facts and figures" are available.

Dr. Lavere Merritt of BYU, who heads the water quality survey there, could not be reached for confirmation or comment on the report.

Park superintendent Martin Van Roosendaal was also unavailable.

Meanwhile, Nelson R. Taylor of the Strawberry Wter Users Association has advised county fofficials that trailers will be pulled back from the reservoir's high water mark.

The health board is skeptical of the letter. Members pointed out that the letter mentios only trailers when permanent cabins are also flooded.

The letter also does not specify when the trailers will be pulled back.